

REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF KENTUCKY

CONFEDERATE KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS

WAR 1861-65



SECOND REGIMENT CAVALRY,

The organization of the 2d Kentucky Cavalry, C. S. A., virtually began at Bowling Green, Ky., October, 1861, when three companies of cavalry were united under the command of Captain John H. Morgan, constituting what was known as "Morgan's Squadron." These three companies, commanded respectively by Captains John H. Morgan, Thos. B. Allen and James W. Bowles, became subsequently companies "A," "B," and "C," of the Regiment, Basil W. Duke, 1st Lieutenant of Co. "A," was detailed to perform the duties of Acting Adjutant.

Soon after the battle of Shiloh another company commanded by Captain Brown was added to the Squadron; and John H. Morgan having been commissioned as Colonel, April 4th, 1862, proceeded to organize the regiment at Chattanooga in June, 1862. Three additional companies were quickly enlisted and the seven were commanded respectively by Jacob T. Cassell, Captain of Co. "A"; John Allen, Captain of Co. "B"; James W. Bowles, Captain of Co. "C"; John B. Castleman, Captain of Co. "D" (Captain Brown having been killed); John B. Hutchinson, Captain of Co. "E"; Thos. B. Webber, Captain of Co. "F"; and Robert McFarland, Captain of Co. "G."

The Field and Staff were John H. Morgan, Colonel; Basil W. Duke, Lieutenant-Colonel; G. W. Morgan, Major; Gordon E. Niles, Adjutant; Thos. B. Allen (previously Captain of Co. "B") Surgeon; James B. Edelen, Assistant Surgeon; D. W. Llewellyn, Quartermaster; and Hiram Reese, Commissary.

The organization of the regiment was completed during the summer and ensuing autumn, finally numbering twelve companies. The five additional were commanded respectively by: Gabe S. Alexander, Co. "H"; Wm. C. P. Breckinridge (subsequently Colonel of the 9th Ky., C. S. A.), Co. "I"; William Jennings, Co. "K"; Joseph Desha (subsequently transferred to the 5th Ky. Infantry, C. S. A.), Co. "L"; and W. H. Jones, Co. "M."

Company "I," commanded by Captain Breckinridge, was transferred to the 9th Kentucky, upon the organization of that regiment, and was replaced by another, lettered similarly, recruited in September, 1862, and commanded by Captain Samuel D. Morgan.

Many changes of course occurred in the roster of the officers of the 2d Kentucky Cavalry during the period of its

service, by promotions, deaths and resignation. Its service really began when the Army under General Albert Sidney Johnston was stationed at and around Bowling Green. The squadron, which was its nucleus, was constantly engaged in scouting and picketing the front of the army while it remained in Kentucky, and after its retreat consequent upon the fall of Forts Henry and Donelson, and its march southward from Nashville. Colonel Morgan remained in the vicinity of Nashville for several weeks, in the immediate presence of the enemy, and constantly skirmishing with and harassing him; withdrawing, however, in time to take part in the battle of Shiloh, in which battle several men of the squadron were killed and wounded in a charge made upon the extreme Confederate left.

Shortly after the battle, Colonel Morgan undertook an expedition into Middle Tennessee, which was at first successful. He encountered and defeated the enemy in the vicinity of Columbia and Pulaski and other points, taking many more prisoners than his own command numbered; but on the 6th of May, 1862, was himself attacked and defeated with considerable loss by a brigade of Federal Cavalry at Lebanon, Tennessee. He, however, immediately entered Kentucky with his depleted command and successfully attacked a force of Federal Infantry at Cave City, making a number prisoners.

After the partial reorganization of the regiment at Chattanooga, in the following June, it proceeded upon the first Kentucky raid—as the expedition was termed—defeating the enemy at Lebanon, Tompkinsville, Cynthiana and other points, capturing nearly twelve hundred prisoners and destroying an immense amount of stores and supplies.

Upon its return from Kentucky, the regiment was actively employed for several weeks in the vicinity of Nashville, then the headquarters of the Federal Army commanded by General Buell. During this period, Morgan defeated many detachments of the enemy, taking more than a thousand prisoners; and finally almost totally destroyed a numerically superior and select body of cavalry sent under Brigadier General R. W. Johnson especially in search for him. He met this force at Gallatin, killed and wounded nearly two hundred and captured several hundred, including General Johnson himself and a number of other officers.

August 29th, the regiment marched into Kentucky, under

THIRD REGIMENT CAVALRY, KENTUCKY

ROSTER FIELD AND STAFF, THIRD REGIMENT CAVALRY,

	NAME	RANK	DATE OF COMMISSION	WHERE ENLISTED	MUSTERED OUT	
					When	Where
1	J. Russell Butler.....	Colonel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Jack Allen.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Jacob W. Griffith.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	J. T. Chenoweth.....	Major.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—For Roster and Rolls of Gano's 3d Regiment, see Roster and Rolls of the 7th Kentucky Regiment Cavalry, C. S. A. Gano's Regiment was a part of 1st Brigade (Duke's) Morgan's Division and was known as the 3d Regiment throughout the war—Richard Gano, Colonel; E. L. Hoffman, Lieut. Colonel—but it seems there was some one who was operating in South-

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orders to report to General Kirby Smith, whose command formed part of the army then entering Kentucky under General Bragg. It was constantly and actively in service during that campaign; fighting in the mountains, where a part of it was engaged in obstructing the march of the Federal General George Morgan from Cumberland Gap to the Ohio river, while the remainder was observing the enemy in the vicinity of Covington, engaging in several sharp combats at Augusta and other points. Upon the conclusion of the campaign and when General Bragg was retiring from Kentucky the 2d Kentucky Cavalry assisted in covering the retreat of the army for several days, having frequent collisions during that time with the enemy. When released from this duty, Morgan was permitted to traverse Central and Western Kentucky on his way back to Tennessee. He made a dash on Lexington, defeating and capturing the 4th Ohio Cavalry, U. S. A., and a small body of infantry; and in his subsequent march through the state captured many trains loaded with stores and several hundred prisoners. The 2d Kentucky Cavalry participated actively in all of these operations.

During the month of November, 1862, the 2d Kentucky Cavalry was engaged with other regiments of Morgan's Brigade in very arduous and hazardous service; striving after Rosecrans had reached Nashville and before Bragg had arrived at Murfreesboro, to repel the Federal detachments sent towards the latter place.

On the 22d of December, 1862, the 2d Kentucky Cavalry proceeded with Morgan's command, then increased to seven regiments, upon the expedition known as the December raid into Kentucky. It took part in all of the engagements with the enemy—except one—of this expedition, and performed its full share of duty.

It was employed in very active and arduous service during the spring and early summer of 1863; taking part in the combats of Woodbury, Bradyville, Milton, Snow's Hill, Horse Shoe Bottom and numerous minor engagements.

It was one of the regiments which accompanied Morgan on the Ohio raid when he invaded Indiana and Ohio. It took part in nearly all of the combats occurring during the march across Kentucky, after Morgan had crossed the Cumberland and until he reached the Ohio at Brandenburg; and was engaged in the daily skirmishes with the Indiana and Ohio Home

Guards after crossing that Ohio, and until Morgan's defeat by overwhelming odds at Buffington Island where he attempted to recross the river.

During this raid, and in the many months of constant and wearing service preceding it, the 2d Ky. Cavalry was greatly depleted in numbers. The greater part of the regiment was captured at Buffington's Island, only a few escaping; and it was never again reorganized, although a number of the officers and men who had not been made prisoners served in later improvised companies until the close of the war.

The almost ceaseless activity of this regiment made it difficult to carefully and accurately prepare and preserve its rolls, and those made out the latest were lost at the date of the Ohio raid; so that it is impossible to furnish its history in such form as would be desirable and proper. A full and correct roster of neither Field and Staff, nor of Line Officers can be furnished.

Upon the promotion of Colonel John H. Morgan to the rank of Brigadier General, Basil W. Duke became Colonel and John B. Hutchinson Lieutenant Colonel; and upon the death of Major G. W. Morgan, Captain James W. Bowles succeeded him as Major. The same officer became Lieutenant Colonel after the death of John B. Hutchinson and was succeeded as Major by Captain Thomas B. Webber. Colonel Bowles also succeeded Basil W. Duke as Colonel upon the promotion of the latter.

Gordon E. Niles was succeeded as Adjutant of the Regiment by P. H. Thorpe and by Charles Allen.

The 2d Kentucky Cavalry suffered its fair share of casualties. Two of its Colonels and one Lieutenant Colonel were wounded; one Lieutenant Colonel, one Major and one Adjutant killed. Six captains and fifteen lieutenants were killed and many of the other line officers wounded. There was a proportionate loss of killed and wounded among the privates, but because of the defective preservation of the rolls before mentioned, it is impossible to state what that was, even approximately.

NOTE.—Allowance should be made for those reported "Deserted." Many left to join other commands without waiting for regular transfers. Others were absent without leave and later on returned to duty, while others were cut off in the enemy's lines and could not rejoin their command and were erroneously reported "deserted" in consequence.

VOLUNTEERS, CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY.

KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY

REMARKS.

Consolidated with the 1st Kentucky Regiment of Cavalry, C. S. A., on March 2, 1863.
NOTE.—See Roster and Rolls, 1st Regiment Ky. Cavalry.

western Kentucky and Tennessee who had a Commission as Colonel of the 3d Kentucky Cavalry, C. S. A., ante-dating Colonel Gano's; so the U. S. War Office (Dept. Records of the Rebellion) changed Gano's Third Regiment to the 7th Regiment Kentucky Cavalry.